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ABSTRACT

As part of a comprehensive environmental scan prepared by Prince George's Community College (PGCC) in Maryland, this report focuses on trends in PGCC's market share, student recruitment and retention, and enrollments. The first section offers a market share analysis, examining the full-time, part-time, and new full-time undergraduate market shares of selected schools from fall 1982 to 1985; and highlighting new full-time Black undergraduate market shares. After analyzing sources of fall 1985 students, the report uses the component yield method to project fall headcount and credit hour for fall 1986 and 1987. The next section offers findings from a statewide community college study of student retention in fall 1980, 1981, and 1982, contrasting retention at PGCC with state norms and analyzing minority student retention patterns. Finally, data displays are presented, covering: (1) market shares in terms of community college share of state enrollment, trends in full- and part-time market shares, full and part-time enrollment of county residents, enrollment of new full-time freshmen, and first-time, full-time enrollment of black students; (2) sources of students, analyzed in terms of residence and load, actual and projected enrollment of county high school graduates, and component yield method forecasts for 1986-87; and (3) findings from the statewide student retention study including data on 1980, 1981, and 1982 cohorts. (LAL)

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ENSCAN87

II. THE COLLEGE

Report PB87-1

prepared by the

Office of Institutional Research and Analysis

August 1986

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E N S C A N 8 7

Environmental Scanning Report for Fiscal Year 1987
Volume II: The College

Report PB87-1
Presented to the Planning Council
August 1986

The first volume of ENSCAN87: The County, reviewed county population trends and forecasts, area economic trends and forecasts, and the latest series of college credit enrollment projections generated by the Age Cohort Model. Implications of an older and more minority county population were discussed.

Volume II: The College, reports trends in the community college's market share and contains analyses of student recruitment and retention. Enrollment forecasts from the Component Yield Method are reported.

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THE COMPETITION: MARKET SHARE ANALYSIS

A key component of a comprehensive environmental scan is the identification and assessment of organizations and activities competing for your clientele's time and dollars. A properly designed community needs assessment survey, broad in scope to include both samples drawn from the general public and subpopulations such as county employers, would be required to fully identify the needs and perceptions of the college's service area. In lieu of this, a review of past enrollment trends and the current educational marketplace will suffice.

Information provided by the State Board for Higher Education permits analysis of precise market shares of county residents attending colleges and universities in Maryland. The SBHE reports enrollment of residents at 41 postsecondary institutions in the state, including public and private, 2- and 4-year colleges and universities. Market share data for full-time undergraduates for the past four years revealed a continuing decline in the percentage of county residents enrolled at the community college:

Full-time Undergraduate Market Shares, Selected Schools,
Prince George's County Residents, Fall 1982-85

	1982	1983	1984	1985
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	40.3	41.2	42.0	42.7
Prince George's Comm. College	31.8	30.2	28.7	26.2
Bowie State College	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7
Towson State University	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.0
Univ. of Maryland/Balt. County	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.5
Univ. of Maryland/Univ. College	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.7
Montgomery Community College	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Capitol Tech	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.0
Total students (100%)	13,177	12,959	12,358	12,107

(Data from SBHE; all undergraduates, freshmen through seniors, are included.)

As can be seen, while PGCC's share was decreasing, campuses of the University of Maryland plus Towson State were increasing their share of Prince George's County residents attending college full-time. Overall, the number of county residents enrolled full-time decreased by a thousand over the 1982-85 period; thus, the community college was enrolling a decreasing percentage of a

shrinking population. Statewide, the community college share of total undergraduate full-time enrollment declined from 30 percent during 1981-3 to 27 percent in 1984 and 25 percent in 1985. Almost all counties in Maryland experienced a decline in the proportion of their residents enrolling full-time at the local community college. Campuses of the University of Maryland increased their statewide share of full-timers from 32 to 36 percent over the 1982-85 period.

The community college has dominated the part-time student market in recent years, with six out of every ten county residents attending college as part-time undergraduates enrolled at PGCC. However, the community college share has declined the last two years:

Part-time Undergraduate Market Shares, Selected Schools, Prince George's County Residents, Fall 1982-85

	1982	1983	1984	1985
Prince George's Comm. College	62.8	63.5	62.0	58.6
Univ. of Maryland/Univ. College	20.5	20.4	20.5	22.8
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	9.8	8.4	9.0	9.6
Bowie State College	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.5
Montgomery Community College	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4
Capitol Tech	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0
Total students (100%)	16,240	16,025	15,670	15,035

The University College campus of the University of Maryland increased its share of the part-time market in 1985, as did College Park and Bowie State. Statewide, community colleges' share of part-time enrollment dropped from a high of 70 percent in 1983 to 68 percent in fall 1985. Not all community colleges lost part-time market share; Anne Arundel, Essex, and Chesapeake, for example, all maintained part-time market share during the 1982-85 period.

Overall market share data, discussed above, include all levels of undergraduates, freshmen through seniors. To better assess how the community college has done competitively in student recruitment, the recent trend in enrollment of first-time freshmen was examined. PGCC's share of new full-timers has dropped six and a half percentage points in three years:

New Full-time Undergraduate Market Shares, Selected Schools, Prince George's County Residents, Fall 1982-85

	1982	1983	1984	1985
Prince George's Comm. College	45.9	42.8	42.9	39.4
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	27.4	28.8	29.1	30.1
Bowie State College	3.7	3.0	3.5	4.6
Towson State University	2.0	3.5	3.8	3.9
Univ. of Maryland/Eastern Shore	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.4
Univ. of Maryland/Balt. County	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.2
Frostburg State College	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.5
Montgomery Community College	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4
Morgan State University	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3
Salisbury State College	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.8
Saint Mary's College of MD	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1
Capitol Tech	0.7	2.6	1.2	0.9
Total students (100%)	3,346	3,158	2,977	2,984

While the community college has been enrolling fewer new full-time students, the University of Maryland's campuses at College Park and the Eastern Shore have gained, as have Bowie State and Towson State. Across the state, community colleges have seen their share of new full-time freshmen decline from 43 percent in 1982 to 38 percent in 1985. Both the University of Maryland system and private colleges increased their share of new full-timers during the 1982-85 period.

The community college has historically enrolled more black residents of the county than any other institution. Over half of the black residents starting college for the first time as full-time undergraduates in 1984 enrolled at PGCC. The community college's market share of these new black students declined sharply in 1985, however. Although the total number of black county residents entering state colleges or universities as full-time freshmen increased by 38 between fall 1984 and fall 1985, the number enrolling at PGCC decreased from 528 to 439, a drop of 89 students or 17 percent. The University of Maryland-Eastern Shore more than doubled its market share; the University of Maryland-College Park and Bowie State College also had strong gains in new full-time black students:

New Full-time Black Undergraduate Market Shares,
Prince George's County Residents, Fall 1982-85

	1982	1983	1984	1985
Prince George's Comm. College	49.3	47.5	51.5	41.3
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	13.5	13.6	14.3	16.2
Bowie State College	10.5	8.9	8.8	11.9
Univ. of Maryland/Eastern Shore	4.7	5.0	4.2	9.0
Morgan State University	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3
Univ. of Maryland/Balt. County	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.8
Montgomery Community College	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.9
Towson State University	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.3
Frostburg State College	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4
Capitol Tech	0.7	3.3	0.6	0.9
Total students (100%)	1,060	1,020	1,025	1,063

Competition for recruitment of Prince George's County residents, especially black residents, appears to be increasing. While most institutions are intensifying overall recruitment efforts in the face of declining high school graduating classes, desgregation goals suggest that minority students will be particularly sought after by the traditionally-white four-year state colleges and universities. However, the traditionally-black colleges will also be aggressively recruiting students, as their smaller enrollment levels can ill afford substantial reductions in enrollment. Jurisdictions with large minority populations, such as Prince George's, will thus likely be subject to disproportionately high levels of college recruitment efforts. While beneficial to county residents, who will have more choices presented to them then ever, this may mean fewer enrollees at the community college. (One indicator of the stepped-up recruitment effort is the multitude of printed promotional material being mailed to county high school students. The son of an OIRA research assistant has received recruitment brochures in the mail from over 125 different colleges and universities. These have ranged from postcards to elaborate, full-color multi-piece packages. Several colleges have sent more than one mailing.)

SOURCES OF STUDENTS

The 12,781 students enrolled in credit classes on the official third week statistical date in fall 1985 were constituted as follows:

Sources of Students, Fall 1985

Continuing from spring 1985	6,249
Readmitted to PGCC in fall 1985	2,136
Summer entrants/readmits continuing in fall	542
Attending college for the first time	2,941
New transfers from other colleges	913
Total enrolled fall 1985	12,781

Of the 542 summer students who had not attended PGCC the prior spring, 130 had transferred to PGCC from another college during the summer session and 176 had been readmitted to PGCC. A total of 236 students enrolled in the fall had attended college for the first time the prior summer session.

Half the students enrolled for credit in fall 1985 had attended PGCC as credit students the prior spring. These 6,249 students constituted 51 percent of the spring 1985 credit headcount enrollment. Thus the spring-to-fall retention rate, unadjusted for graduations, was 51 percent. A major determinant of enrollment in any given semester is the prior semester's enrollment level.

Perhaps the figures of most interest each fall concern the number of students attending college for the first time. While not as numerous as continuing students, they are a major source of future continuing students (new transfers being the other) and thus their level impacts on future semesters as well as the current one. A total of 2,941 PGCC students were attending college for the first time in fall 1985. Another 236 fall 1985 enrollees had entered college for the first time the prior summer. Counting both summer and fall entrants, as many official reports of fall enrollment do, yielded a total of 3,177 first-timers in fall 1985. Forty percent (1,284 students) were enrolled for 12 or more credits; nearly the same number (1,290) were recent county high school graduates. The number of first-timers was down 12 percent from fall 1984's total of 3,609.

FALL CREDIT HEADCOUNT PROJECTIONS: COMPONENT YIELD METHOD

Projecting Enrollment from Target Population Components

The college's degree-credit student body is composed of several components that vary in their contribution to total enrollment. In most semesters, the largest component consists of students continuing their studies from the prior term. Students not continuing from the previous semester can be divided into students attending college for the first time, students readmitted to PGCC, and transfers from other colleges and universities. First-time students can be further disaggregated into county residents and non-residents, with each of these categories further subdivided: county residents into students from various high school sources plus older entrants, and non-county residents by geographic origin. Historical enrollment data can be applied to information concerning the size of the target population from which each component is drawn to establish annual enrollment rates for each segment. Applying these enrollment or yield rates to projections for each segment produces forecasted enrollment from each source. This framework of projections from population components permits a range of forecasts by varying the assumed yield rates based on knowledge of changes in the environment or administrative judgment. The framework requires specification of the following yield rates:

1. Retention rate from prior spring.
2. Enrollment rates of new graduates of county public and private high schools.
3. Percentage of county high school students enrolling concurrently at PGCC.
4. New enrollment of county residents over age 20.
5. New enrollment of residents of neighboring jurisdictions.
6. New enrollment of foreign students.
7. Rate of readmission to PGCC.
8. Rate of transfer from other institutions to PGCC.

All of the projections discussed in this volume of ENSCAN87 were based on assumptions of stable yield rates. Stable-rate forecasts have been fairly reliable in the three years the component yield method has been used:

Comparison of Actual Fall Credit Headcount with Stable-rate Component Yield Method Forecasts, Fall 1983-85

Fall	Projected	Actual
1983	15,176	14,977
1984	14,038	14,083
1985	13,123	12,781

Headcount and Credit Hour Forecasts for Fall 1986 and 1987

An assumption of unchanging retention and enrollment rates yielded degree-credit headcount projections of 12,275 for fall 1986 and 11,701 for fall 1987. The number of continuing students, new students, and readmits are all expected to decline each year, with transfers from other colleges remaining relatively constant. (See the appendix for detailed projections for each component.)

Fall credit hours can be forecast from the headcount estimates by multiplication by an assumed average credit hour load. Projected credit hours for fall 1986 and fall 1987 were computed assuming continuation of last year's average fall credit hour load (7.44) and a continued decline in average load (7.4 in 1986 and 7.3 in 1987):

	Fall	Headcount	Credit Hours
Baseline: Stable average load (7.44 both years)			
	1986	12,275	91,326
	1987	11,701	87,055
Low estimate: Declining average loads (7.40, 7.30)			
	1986	12,275	90,835
	1987	11,701	85,417

The component yield method is easy to interpret and can take into account information affecting specific target populations that other methods cannot. Administrative judgment is easily assimilated into the framework; for example, optimism about an intensified recruiting effort aimed at a particular component could suggest using a higher assumed yield rate from that component. Adjustments to the assumed yield rates can be made to reflect informed judgments about the state of the economy, anticipated actions of competitors, changes in tuition differentials, and other factors believed to affect enrollment of particular segments at the community college. The baseline forecast reflecting stable yield rates can be supplemented with a series of alternative forecasts reflecting different sets of assumptions. The multiple source populations upon which component forecasts are made can lessen the impact of inaccurate population forecasts. Methods that base their projections on a single population base (such as the Age Cohort Model in volume one) can produce highly skewed results if that base proves to be inaccurate.

STUDENT RETENTION: STATEWIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDY

Current and former students are prime sources of next semester's enrollment. As recruitment of new students becomes increasingly competitive, the role of student retention in maintaining enrollment levels becomes more visible. While academic standards must not be compromised, colleges are studying ways to improve student performance and retention with renewed vigor in these days of fiscal constraint.

A first step in this process is to examine current retention patterns. Data systems of the State Board for Higher Education enabled statewide researchers to review retention of students entering Maryland community colleges in the fall terms of 1980, 1981, and 1982. Because many people attend community colleges for reasons other than degree attainment, reliance on graduation rates alone may mislead. Nevertheless, degree achievement is a major accountability measure demanded by several college publics. Because the transfer function is an important part of the community college mission, those students who have transferred to 4-year colleges and universities, whether they graduated from the community college or not, can be considered community college successes. The research design for the SBHE study examined the status of entering cohorts of full-time students three years after their initial enrollment. For example, all the students enrolling in college for the first time in fall 1980 who were full-time students constituted the 1980 cohort whose status was checked in fall 1983. The study was limited to students who started as full-timers due to the relatively short three year time span of the study, and to exclude many of the part-timers who come to the community college for one or two specific courses with no intention of pursuing a degree. Student status after three years was classified as (1) transferred to a four-year college or university, (2) graduated from the community college but not enrolled at a four-year school, (3) still enrolled at a community college, and (4) "dropped," nongraduates neither enrolled at a senior institution nor a community college. The transfer total included both students who had graduated from the community college and those who transferred prior to program completion. The analysis was run for three entering cohorts, from fall 1980 through 1982, and separately for white and black students.

Counting students who had transferred, graduated, or were still enrolled as "successes," PGCC's entering cohorts registered success rates of between 41 and 44 percent. These rates were better than the statewide average for the 1980 and 1982 cohorts, and slightly below the statewide average for the 1981 cohort. In general, student success at PGCC was comparable to statewide averages. PGCC students were more likely to have transferred, or still be enrolled at a community college, than other students statewide. The percentage of PGCC students who had graduated but not transferred was below state averages for all three cohorts:

Status of Community College First-time, Full-time Freshmen
Three Years after First Enrollment

Cohort	Total Students	Transferred to 4-Year	Grad/no tran. A.A.	Grad/no tran. Cert.	Still Enrolled	Dropped
1980						
PGCC	1,860	20.7%	7.3%	0.3%	14.4%	57.4%
statewide	10,617	17.9	9.2	1.4	13.7	57.8
1981						
PGCC	1,706	19.4%	7.0%	0.2%	14.6%	58.7%
statewide	10,733	17.8	9.4	1.3	14.0	57.4
1982						
PGCC	1,656	21.6%	6.8%	0.5%	15.5%	55.7%
statewide	10,783	19.1	8.9	1.5	13.4	57.1

(Source: State Board for Higher Education)

Thus, as measured by this research design, prospects of entering students at Prince George's appear similar to those of entrants at other Maryland community colleges, with a somewhat higher likelihood of eventual transfer to a state four-year college or university.

Minority Student Retention

Growing concern with minority student performance prompted an analysis of these cohorts by race. An earlier Institutional Research report (EA86-7) examined course pass rates in fall 1985 by race, among other demographic variables available on the student record file. It found white students achieving an average pass rate (number of successful course completions divided by initial course enrollment) of 76 percent, compared to 66 percent for black students. Black males under 21 years of age attending college for the first time registered the poorest performance, with an average pass rate of 54.5 percent. Longitudinal studies conducted in conjunction with state surveys of fall entrants have found black student degree goal achievement to be significantly below that of white students. The current study found similar results, with white students as a group substantially more successful than black students. As can be seen in the following table, white students were more likely to have transferred and/or graduated than black students. These differences in student persistence held true for both PGCC and the state, for all three cohorts:

Status of Community College First-time, Full-time Freshmen, by Race, Three Years after First Enrollment

Cohort	Total Students	Transferred to 4-Year	Grad/no tran. A.A.	Grad/no tran. Cert.	Still Enrolled	Dropped
1980						
Black-PGCC	615	11.5%	3.6%	0.2%	12.7%	72.0%
Black-state	2,259	9.5	4.2	0.7	14.6	71.0
White-PGCC	1,082	26.6%	10.4%	0.4%	15.2%	47.4%
White-state	6,701	21.0	11.2	1.7	13.3	52.8
1981						
Black-PGCC	564	8.6%	3.7%	0.2%	16.0%	71.5%
Black-state	2,384	8.5	4.7	0.3	14.8	71.6
White-PGCC	1,015	25.7%	9.1%	0.2%	13.7%	51.3%
White-state	6,768	20.9	11.9	1.6	13.3	52.3
1982						
Black-PGCC	541	8.3%	3.5%	0.2%	16.4%	71.5%
Black-state	2,298	8.7	5.4	0.7	11.9	73.4
White-PGCC	975	28.8%	9.2%	0.7%	14.6%	46.6%
White-state	6,995	22.1	10.9	1.8	13.3	51.9

(Source: State Board for Higher Education)

Over 70 percent of the black students, both at PGCC and statewide, had dropped out of the Maryland system of postsecondary education without graduating three years after community college entry. In contrast, about half of the white students had dropped. The lower group performance of black students is a challenge that will have an increasing impact on PGCC enrollment levels should the black share of college enrollment increase. Continuing students account for a majority of students in most semesters; student careers of shorter average duration imply lower enrollment levels, assuming constant inflow of new students.

The college has received an award of $32,600 from SBHE to establish a mentor/student program for young black males entering college as full-time students. It is hoped that this minority retention program, targeted at this high risk group, will, along with other efforts, improve student performance and contribute toward stabilizing enrollment levels.

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Table I

TRENDS IN COMMUNITY COLLEGE SHARE OF STATE UNDERGRADUATE CREDIT ENROLLMENT FALL 1981 - FALL 1985

	Fall Credit Enrollment									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total										
Community colleges	96,561	48	101,562	50	104,669	50	99,575	49	95,103	48
University of Maryland	49,490	25	49,614	24	50,068	24	50,887	25	52,189	26
Public four-year	32,754	16	32,539	16	33,202	16	32,578	16	32,615	16
Private	20,706	10	20,227	10	20,634	10	20,113	10	19,837	10
	199,511	100	203,942	100	208,573	100	203,153	100	199,744	100
Full-time										
Community colleges	29,886	30	30,641	30	30,130	30	27,017	27	24,562	25
University of Maryland	32,495	32	32,601	32	33,219	33	33,942	35	34,495	36
Public four-year	23,638	24	23,256	23	23,709	23	23,054	23	22,889	24
Private	14,745	15	14,446	14	14,843	15	14,487	15	14,500	15
	100,764	100	100,944	100	101,901	100	98,500	100	96,446	100
Part-time										
Community colleges	66,675	68	70,921	69	74,539	70	72,558	69	70,541	68
University of Maryland	16,995	17	17,013	17	16,849	16	16,945	16	17,694	17
Public four-year	9,116	9	9,283	9	9,493	9	9,524	9	9,726	10
Private	5,961	6	5,781	6	5,791	5	5,626	6	5,337	5
	98,747	100	102,998	100	106,672	100	104,653	100	103,298	100
Full-time Freshmen										
Community colleges	11,654	43	11,090	43	10,745	41	9,488	38	8,961	38
University of Maryland	5,951	22	5,898	23	5,982	23	6,328	26	5,862	25
Public four-year	5,114	19	4,785	18	5,122	20	4,835	20	4,492	19
Private	4,107	15	4,051	16	4,217	16	3,870	16	4,168	18
	26,826	100	25,824	100	26,066	100	24,521	100	23,483	100

Sources: Derived from SBHE Preliminary Fall Enrollment Reports (1981-1985).
SBHE Annual Plan Revisions.

TABLE II

TRENDS IN PROPORTION OF TOTAL FULL TIME UNDERGRADUATES WHO ATTEND LOCAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BY COUNTY

Maryland State Board for Community Colleges

COUNTY	1982	1984	1985
	%	%	%
Allegany	57	55	52
Anne Arundel	36	32	31
Baltimore City	27	26	19
Baltimore County			
Catonsville	11	11	10
Dundalk	3	3	3
Essex	16	15	14
Calvert *(Charles CC/P.G. CC)	6/26	8/27	6/24
Caroline (Chesapeake)	39	32	43
Carroll *(Catonsville CC)	20	18	17
Cecil	43	45	39
Charles	60	46	43
Dorchester (Chesapeake)	17	15	22
Frederick	49	45	42
Garrett	57	53	41
Harford	39	31	30
Howard	21	19	18
Kent (Chesapeake)	31	33	35

COUNTY	1982	1984	1985
	%	%	%
Montgomery			
Germantown	3	3	3
Rockville	26	24	23
Takoma Park	5	5	5
Prince George's	32	29	26
Queen Anne's (Chesapeake)	39	36	37
St. Mary's (Charles)	23	19	16
Somerset	-	-	-
Talbot (Chesapeake)	36	30	32
Washington	58	55	56
Wicomico	11	11	10
Worcester	9	8	8

TABLE III

TRENDS IN PROPORTION OF TOTAL PART TIME UNDERGRADUATES WHO ATTEND LOCAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BY COUNTY

Maryland State Board for Community Colleges

COUNTY	1982	1984	1985
	%	%	%
Allegany	77	73	73
Anne Arundel	73	72	73
Baltimore City	41	38	35
Baltimore County			
Catonsville	30	28	27
Dundalk	9	11	11
Essex	30	30	30
Calvert			
*(Charles CC/P.G. CC)	52/31	58/27	60/25
Caroline (Chesapeake)	87	87	86
Carroll (Catonsville)	69	71	69
Cecil	92	93	90
Charles	90	91	88
Dorchester (Chesapeake)	73	74	73
Frederick	79	82	81
Garrett	86	91	87
Harford	78	76	75
Howard	63	60	58
Kent (Chesapeake)	82	78	80

COUNTY	1982	1984	1985
	%	%	%
Montgomery			
Germantown	11	11	11
Rockville	46	46	45
Takoma Park	15	17	15
Prince George's	63	62	59
Queen Anne's (Chesapeake)	85	80	80
St. Mary's (Charles)	78	80	78
Somerset	-	-	-
Talbot (Chesapeake)	86	88	88
Washington	90	89	89
Wicomico	37	45	43
Worcester	37	45	35

Full-time Undergraduate Enrollment of Prince George's County Residents, Fall 1982-85

Maryland College or University	FALL 1982 Full-time Students	FALL 1982 Students Percent	FALL 1983 Full-time Students	FALL 1983 Students Percent	FALL 1984 Full-time Students	FALL 1984 Students Percent	FALL 1985 Full-time Students	FALL 1985 Students Percent
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	5,307	40.3%	5,335	41.2%	5,196	42.0%	5,169	42.7%
Prince George's Comm. Coll.	4,187	31.8%	3,920	30.2%	3,545	28.7%	3,178	26.2%
Bowie State College	600	4.6%	614	4.7%	555	4.5%	575	4.7%
Towson State University	377	2.9%	423	3.3%	429	3.5%	487	4.0%
Univ. of MD/Baltimore County	368	2.8%	431	3.3%	430	3.5%	428	3.5%
Univ. of Maryland/Univ. College	258	2.0%	244	1.9%	326	2.6%	331	2.7%
Frostburg State College	304	2.3%	267	2.1%	267	2.2%	269	2.2%
Salisbury State College	272	2.1%	270	2.1%	242	2.0%	239	2.0%
Morgan State University	238	1.8%	248	1.9%	222	1.8%	229	1.9%
Univ. of Maryland/Eastern Shore	139	1.1%	164	1.3%	167	1.4%	219	1.8%
Montgomery Community College	172	1.3%	173	1.3%	150	1.2%	153	1.3%
Univ. of Maryland at Baltimore	180	1.4%	142	1.1%	137	1.1%	136	1.1%
Capitol Tech	67	0.5%	125	1.0%	102	0.8%	119	1.0%
Saint Mary's College of MD.	170	1.3%	148	1.1%	124	1.0%	109	0.9%
Loyola College	79	0.6%	83	0.6%	75	0.6%	71	0.6%
Washington Bible College	48	0.4%	48	0.4%	51	0.4%	53	0.4%
Johns Hopkins	39	0.3%	38	0.3%	42	0.3%	41	0.3%
Mount Saint Mary's College	63	0.5%	57	0.4%	45	0.4%	34	0.3%
Columbia Union College	46	0.3%	0	0.0%	37	0.3%	31	0.3%
Western Maryland College	56	0.4%	38	0.3%	21	0.2%	24	0.2%
All others	207	1.6%	191	1.5%	195	1.6%	212	1.8%
TOTAL	13,177	100.0%	12,959	100.0%	12,358	100.0%	12,107	100.0%

Numbers reflect Prince George's County residents enrolled as full-time undergraduates at colleges and universities in Maryland in fall semesters. Figures reflect all levels, freshmen through seniors. Data from the State Board for Higher Education.

Part-time Undergraduate Enrollment of Prince George's County Residents, Fall 1982-85

Maryland College or University	FALL 1982 Part-time Students	FALL 1982 Students Percent	FALL 1983 Part-time Students	FALL 1983 Students Percent	FALL 1984 Part-time Students	FALL 1984 Students Percent	FALL 1985 Part-time Students	FALL 1985 Students Percent
Prince George's Comm. Coll.	10,202	62.8%	10,168	63.5%	9,719	62.0%	8,807	58.6%
Univ. of Maryland/Univ. College	3,322	20.5%	3,266	20.4%	3,207	20.5%	3,421	22.8%
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	1,593	9.8%	1,341	8.4%	1,410	9.0%	1,438	9.6%
Bowie State College	328	2.0%	325	2.0%	342	2.2%	378	2.5%
Montgomery Community College	324	2.0%	380	2.4%	353	2.3%	367	2.4%
Capitol Tech	68	0.4%	137	0.9%	158	1.0%	148	1.0%
Univ. of MD/Baltimore County	32	0.2%	44	0.3%	42	0.3%	76	0.5%
Washington Bible College	57	0.4%	73	0.5%	101	0.6%	74	0.5%
Catonsville Community College	31	0.2%	27	0.2%	42	0.3%	45	0.3%
Charles Community College	40	0.2%	26	0.2%	48	0.3%	43	0.3%
Towson State University	31	0.2%	35	0.2%	43	0.3%	36	0.2%
Howard Community College	30	0.2%	43	0.3%	37	0.2%	24	0.2%
Columbia Union College	15	0.1%	24	0.1%	22	0.1%	22	0.1%
Johns Hopkins	21	0.1%	16	0.1%	17	0.1%	21	0.1%
Saint Mary's College of MD	4	<0.1%	3	<0.1%	2	<0.1%	18	0.1%
Univ. of Maryland at Baltimore	6	<0.1%	7	<0.1%	9	0.1%	15	0.1%
Salisbury State College	13	0.1%	15	0.1%	17	0.1%	13	0.1%
Morgan State University	23	0.1%	15	0.1%	15	0.1%	12	0.1%
Frostburg State College	20	0.1%	16	0.1%	14	0.1%	10	0.1%
Univ. of Maryland/Eastern Shore	9	0.1%	8	<0.1%	6	<0.1%	8	0.1%
All others	71	0.4%	56	0.3%	66	0.4%	59	0.4%
TOTAL	16,240	100.0%	16,025	100.0%	15,670	100.0%	15,035	100.0%

Numbers reflect Prince George's County residents enrolled as part-time undergraduates at colleges and universities in Maryland in fall semesters. Figures reflect all levels, freshmen through seniors. Data from the State Board for Higher Education.

Enrollment of Prince George's County Residents as New Full-time Undergraduates, Fall 1982-85

Maryland College or University	FALL 1982 First-time Students	FALL 1982 Full-time Percent	FALL 1983 First-time Students	FALL 1983 Full-time Percent	FALL 1984 First-time Students	FALL 1984 Full-time Percent	FALL 1985 First-time Students	FALL 1985 Full-time Percent
Prince George's Comm. Coll.	1,536	45.9%	1,352	42.8%	1,278	42.9%	1,175	39.4%
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	916	27.4%	908	28.8%	866	29.1%	898	30.1%
Bowie State College	124	3.7%	95	3.0%	105	3.5%	138	4.6%
Towson State University	66	2.0%	112	3.5%	112	3.8%	116	3.9%
Univ. of Maryland/Eastern Shore	52	1.6%	57	1.8%	44	1.5%	100	3.4%
Univ. of MD/Baltimore County	113	3.4%	119	3.8%	107	3.6%	96	3.2%
Frostburg State College	89	2.7%	54	1.7%	67	2.3%	74	2.5%
Montgomery Community College	94	2.8%	87	2.8%	80	2.7%	73	2.4%
Morgan State University	73	2.2%	69	2.2%	70	2.4%	68	2.3%
Salisbury State College	52	1.6%	68	2.2%	63	2.1%	55	1.8%
Saint Mary's College of MD	51	1.5%	30	0.9%	27	0.9%	32	1.1%
Capitol Tech	24	0.7%	82	2.6%	36	1.2%	26	0.9%
Loyola College	18	0.5%	22	0.7%	18	0.6%	21	0.7%
Johns Hopkins	12	0.4%	5	0.2%	12	0.4%	9	0.3%
Univ. of Maryland/Univ. College	10	0.3%	2	0.1%	9	0.3%	9	0.3%
Columbia Union College	17	0.5%	12	0.4%	7	0.2%	8	0.3%
Mount Saint Mary's College	11	0.3%	15	0.5%	5	0.2%	7	0.2%
Washington Bible College	11	0.3%	12	0.4%	5	0.2%	7	0.2%
Western Maryland College	12	0.4%	7	0.2%	8	0.3%	5	0.2%
Univ. of Maryland at Baltimore	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All others	65	1.9%	50	1.6%	58	1.9%	67	2.2%
TOTAL	3,346	100.0%	3,158	100.0%	2,977	100.0%	2,984	100.0%

Numbers reflect Prince George's County residents enrolled as full-time undergraduates at colleges and universities in Maryland, who were attending college for the first time.
Data from the State Board for Higher Education.

Enrollment of Black Prince George's County Residents as New Full-time Undergraduates, Fall 1982-85

Maryland College or University	FALL 1982 New FT Black Students	Percent	FALL 1983 New FT Black Students	Percent	FALL 1984 New FT Black Students	Percent	FALL 1985 New FT Black Students	Percent
Prince George's Comm. Coll.	523	49.3%	485	47.5%	528	51.5%	439	41.3%
Univ. of Maryland/College Park	143	13.5%	139	13.6%	147	14.3%	172	16.2%
Bowie State College	111	10.5%	91	8.9%	90	8.8%	127	11.9%
Univ. of Maryland/Eastern Shore	50	4.7%	51	5.0%	43	4.2%	96	9.0%
Morgan State University	72	6.8%	69	6.8%	69	6.7%	67	6.3%
Univ. of MD/Baltimore County	32	3.0%	35	3.4%	32	3.1%	40	3.8%
Montgomery Community College	37	3.5%	36	3.5%	25	2.4%	31	2.9%
Towson State University	21	2.0%	30	2.9%	29	2.8%	24	2.3%
Frostburg State College	16	1.5%	14	1.4%	18	1.8%	15	1.4%
Capitol Tech	7	0.7%	34	3.3%	6	0.6%	10	0.9%
Salisbury State College	7	0.7%	11	1.1%	7	0.7%	9	0.8%
Saint Mary's College of MD	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
Univ. of Maryland/Univ. College	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	6	0.6%	4	0.4%
Columbia Union College	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	3	0.3%
Washington Bible College	5	0.5%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Johns Hopkins	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Loyola College	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Howard Community College	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Mount Saint Mary's College	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Western Maryland College	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
All others	19	1.8%	14	1.4%	17	1.7%	19	1.8%
TOTAL	1,060	100.0%	1,020	100.0%	1,025	100.0%	1,063	100.0%

Numbers reflect black Prince George's residents enrolled as full-time undergraduates at colleges and universities in Maryland, who were attending college for the first time.
Data from the State Board for Higher Education.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Students Attending College for the First-time

Residence	F A L L 8 4 FT	PT	Total	F A L L 8 5 FT	PT	Total
Prince George's	1,194	2,001	3,195	1,090	1,645	2,735
Other Maryland	67	84	151	67	82	149
Out-of-state	8	18	26	13	16	29
Foreign	21	7	28	21	7	28
Totals	1,290	2,110	3,400	1,191	1,750	2,941

First-time Summer Entrants Continuing in the Fall

Residence	F A L L 8 4 FT	PT	Total	F A L L 8 5 FT	PT	Total
Prince George's	84	111	195	85	138	223
Other Maryland	4	3	7	5	3	8
Out-of-state	0	0	0	1	0	1
Foreign	6	1	7	2	2	4
Totals	94	115	209	93	143	236

Total First-timers in Fall, Summer and Fall Entrants

Residence	F A L L 8 4 FT	PT	Total	F A L L 8 5 FT	PT	Total
Prince George's	1,278	2,112	3,390	1,175	1,783	2,958
Other Maryland	71	87	158	72	85	157
Out-of-state	8	18	26	14	16	30
Foreign	27	8	35	23	9	32
Totals	1,384	2,225	3,609	1,284	1,893	3,177

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF P.G. PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

High School Class	Prince George's County Public Schools 12th Grade Fall Enrollment	June Graduates	Percent Graduating	Graduates Enrolling at PGCC	Percent Entrants/ Graduates
1970-71	NA	7,361	NA	1,161	15.8%
1971-72	NA	7,570	NA	1,179	15.6%
1972-73	8,639	7,934	91.8%	1,394	17.6%
1973-74	8,464	7,641	90.3%	1,240	16.2%
1974-75	9,012	8,379	93.0%	1,344	16.0%
1975-76	9,173	8,572	93.4%	1,395	16.3%
1976-77	9,470	8,800	92.9%	1,439	16.4%
1977-78	9,346	8,656	92.6%	1,527	17.6%
1978-79	9,660	9,114	94.3%	1,619	17.8%
1979-80	9,070	8,618	95.0%	1,348	15.6%
1980-81	9,117	8,566	94.0%	1,562	18.2%
1981-82	8,985	8,533	95.0%	1,686	19.8%
1982-83	8,592	8,145	94.8%	1,494	18.3%
1983-84	8,164	7,724	94.6%	1,262	16.3%
1984-85	8,134	7,794	95.8%	1,130	14.5%
	P R O J E C T I O N S		P R O J E C T I O N S		
I. Static graduation and enrollment rates					
1985-86	7,750	7,425	95.8%	1,077	14.5%
1986-87	7,260	6,955	95.8%	1,008	14.5%
1987-88	7,990	7,654	95.8%	1,110	14.5%
1988-89	7,480	7,166	95.8%	1,039	14.5%
1989-90	6,430	6,160	95.8%	893	14.5%
II. Five-year average graduation and enrollment rates					
1985-86	7,750	7,348	94.8%	1,286	17.5%
1986-87	7,260	6,883	94.8%	1,205	17.5%
1987-88	7,990	7,575	94.8%	1,326	17.5%
1988-89	7,480	7,092	94.8%	1,241	17.5%
1989-90	6,430	6,096	94.8%	1,067	17.5%
III. Alternative judgmental scenario					
1985-86	7,750	7,363	95.0%	1,068	14.5%
1986-87	7,260	6,882	94.8%	991	14.4%
1987-88	7,990	7,559	94.6%	1,081	14.3%
1988-89	7,480	7,054	94.3%	1,002	14.2%
1989-90	6,430	6,044	94.0%	852	14.1%

Note: Projected 12th grade enrollment from Maryland Department of State Planning, "Public School Enrollment Projections" published August 1985.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Actual and Projected Fall Credit Headcount,
Component Yield Method, Fall 1985-87
(Assuming Stable Rates)

	Actual Fall 1985	Projected Fall 1986	Projected Fall 1987
Total degree-credit students	12,781	12,275	11,701
Continuing from prior spring	6,249	5,965	5,601
First-time students	3,177	3,088	3,029
P.G. County residents	2,958	2,885	2,825
High school sources	1,450	1,374	1,310
Direct from P.G. public	1,130	1,077	1,008
Direct from county private	160	152	142
Concurrently enrolled	160	145	160
Older county residents	1,508	1,511	1,515
Non-county residents	219	203	204
Other Maryland counties	157	145	148
Calvert	93	87	91
Anne Arundel	27	23	22
Charles	15	14	15
Montgomery	5	5	5
All others	17	16	15
Out of state	30	28	26
Foreign students	32	30	30
Readmits	2,312	2,176	2,035
Transfers from other colleges	1,043	1,046	1,036

NOTE: First-time, readmit, and transfer totals include students entering PGCC the preceding summer.

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT
- STATEWIDE SUMMARY -

ALL STUDENTS

Cohort	Transfer to 4-y	Grad, not trans	Still enrolled	Dropped
1980	17.9%	10.6%	13.7%	57.8%
1981	17.8%	10.7%	14.0%	57.4%
1982	19.1%	10.4%	13.4%	57.1%

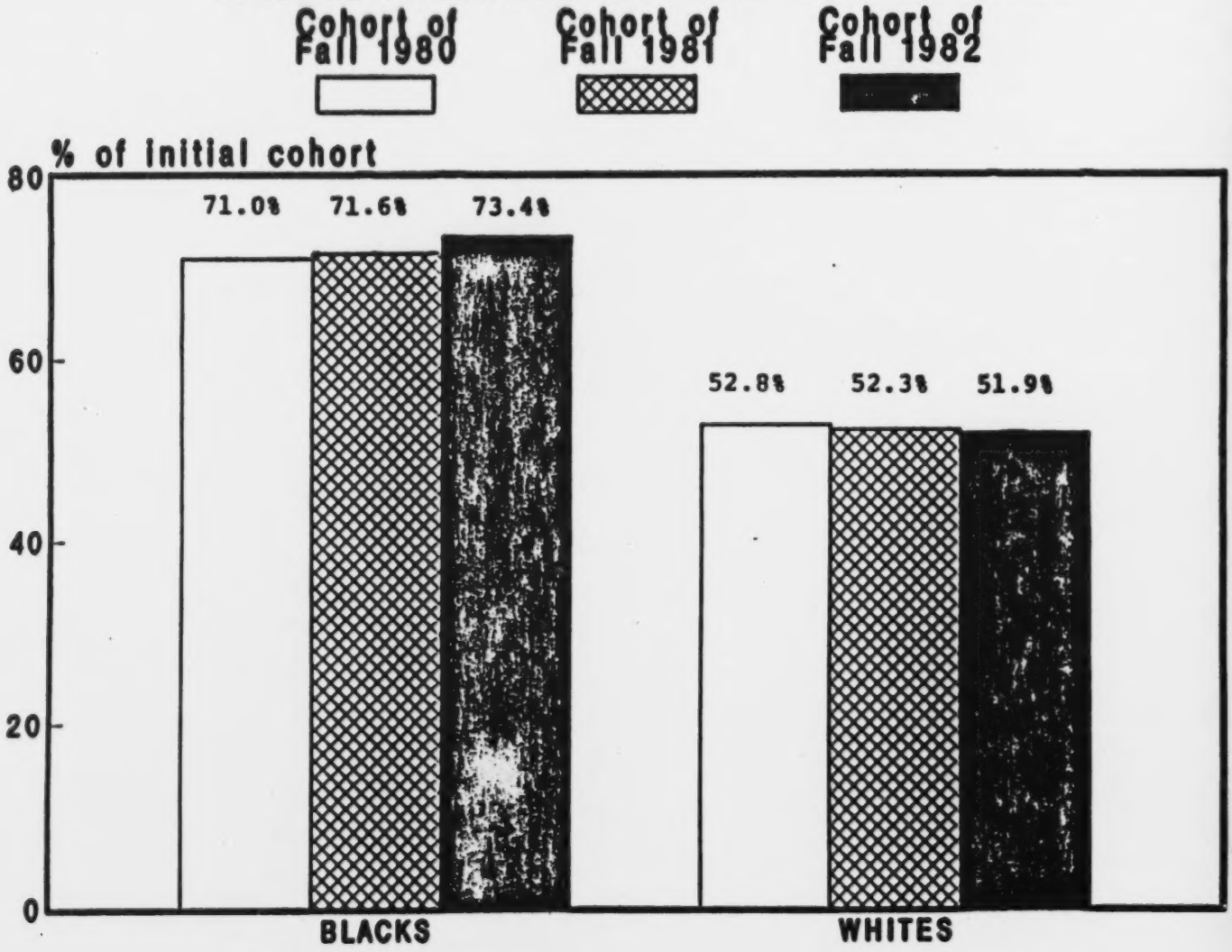
BLACK STUDENTS

Cohort	Transfer to 4-y	Grad, not trans	Still enrolled	Dropped
1980	9.5%	4.9%	14.6%	71.0%
1981	8.5%	5.0%	14.8%	71.6%
1982	8.7%	6.1%	11.9%	73.4%

WHITE STUDENTS

Cohort	Transfer to 4-y	Grad, not trans	Still enrolled	Dropped
1980	21.0%	12.9%	13.3%	52.8%
1981	20.9%	13.5%	13.3%	52.3%
1982	22.1%	12.7%	13.3%	51.9%

TRENDS IN THE PERCENTAGE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FRESHMEN WHO ARE UNSUCCESSFUL



-THREE YEARS AFTER INITIAL ENROLLMENT-

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1980 As of: Fall 1983 Race: All

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	328	10.4%	26.8%	1.8%	9.4%	51.5%
Anne Arundel	894	24.5%	6.6%	.7%	13.8%	54.5%
Catonsville	931	19.7%	6.7%	.4%	17.0%	56.3%
Cecil	95	6.3%	8.4%	0	11.6%	73.7%
Charles	391	8.4%	9.5%	2.3%	9.7%	70.1%
Chesapeake	245	13.9%	16.3%	7.8%	6.5%	55.5%
Community Coll. of Balt.	1184	8.9%	6.5%	.6%	14.4%	69.5%
Dundalk	146	8.3%	11.6%	5.5%	13.0%	61.6%
Essex	915	18.7%	10.3%	.8%	13.1%	57.2%
Frederick	341	15.3%	15.5%	8.5%	11.2%	49.6%
Garrett	153	15.7%	19.0%	.7%	3.3%	61.4%
Hagerstown	331	10.5%	24.5%	1.8%	5.1%	58.0%
Harford**						
Howard	273	22.4%	10.6%	2.2%	13.9%	50.9%
Montgomery	2530	21.6%	6.6%	1.5%	15.9%	54.4%
Prince George's	1860	20.7%	7.3%	.3%	14.4%	57.4%
Wor-Wic***						
All Institutions	10617	17.9%	9.2%	1.4%	13.7%	57.8%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
**Harford data submitted to SBHE up to 1981 do not allow this type of analysis
***Wor-Wic data submitted to SBHE in 1980 do not allow this type of analysis

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1980 As of: Fall 1983 Race: Black

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	5	**	**	**	**	**
Anne Arundel	71	12.7%	2.8%	1.4%	12.7%	70.4%
Catonsville	201	9.0%	2.5%	0	21.4%	67.2%
Cecil	12	**	**	**	**	**
Charles	52	5.8%	1.9%	0	17.3%	75.0%
Chesapeake	37	0	2.7%	16.2%	2.7%	78.4%
Community Coll. of Balt.	788	8.0%	5.3%	.8%	15.6%	70.3%
Dundalk	22	13.6%	4.5%	0	22.7%	59.1%
Essex	95	7.4%	5.3%	0	7.4%	80.0%
Frederick	24	4.2%	0	0	12.5%	83.3%
Garrett	7	**	**	**	**	**
Hagerstown	33	15.2%	15.2%	0	3.0%	66.7%
Harford***						
Howard	32	21.9%	3.1%	0	3.1%	71.9%
Montgomery	265	9.8%	2.6%	.8%	17.7%	69.1%
Prince George's	615	11.5%	3.6%	.2%	12.7%	72.0%
Wor-Wic****						
All Institutions	2259	9.5%	4.2%	.7%	14.6%	71.0%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
**Not enough students in initial cohort
***Harford data submitted to SBHE up to 1981 do not allow this type of analysis
****Wor-Wic data submitted to SBHE in 1980 do not allow this type of analysis

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1980 As of: Fall 1983 Race: White

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	138	9.4%	28.3%	.7%	7.9%	53.6%
Anne Arundel	783	26.3%	6.8%	.5%	13.8%	52.6%
Catonsville	613	22.8%	8.8%	.7%	16.4%	51.2%
Cecil	82	7.3%	8.5%	0	12.2%	72.0%
Charles	303	9.6%	11.9%	3.0%	9.3%	66.3%
Chesapeake	204	16.2%	18.1%	6.4%	7.4%	52.0%
Community Coll. of Balt.	188	10.1%	10.6%	.5%	8.5%	70.2%
Dundalk	123	7.3%	12.2%	6.5%	11.4%	62.6%
Essex	776	20.4%	11.1%	.9%	13.0%	54.6%
Frederick	310	15.8%	16.8%	9.0%	11.3%	47.1%
Garrett	146	15.7%	19.9%	.7%	3.4%	60.3%
Hagerstown	289	10.0%	25.3%	2.1%	5.5%	57.1%
Harford**						
Howard	196	22.4%	12.8%	2.6%	16.4%	45.9%
Montgomery	1468	24.6%	7.8%	1.5%	15.8%	50.3%
Prince George's	1082	26.6%	10.4%	.4%	15.2%	47.4%
Wor-Wic***						
All Institutions	6701	21.0%	11.2%	1.7%	13.3%	52.8%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
**Harford data submitted to SBHE up to 1981 do not allow this type of analysis
***Wor-Wic data submitted to SBHE in 1980 do not allow this type of analysis

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1981 As of: Fall 1984 Race: All

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	376	10.6%	27.7%	2.9%	12.7%	46.0%
Anne Arundel	949	22.8%	7.1%	.9%	15.5%	54.2%
Catonsville	908	18.9%	8.3%	.3%	19.3%	53.2%
Cecil	112	8.9%	8.0%	.9%	9.8%	72.3%
Charles	360	18.6%	9.7%	4.7%	6.9%	60.0%
Chesapeake	215	15.4%	13.5%	1.9%	7.5%	61.9%
Community Coll. of Balt.	1293	8.8%	7.4%	.5%	14.3%	68.9%
Dundalk	139	7.9%	9.4%	7.2%	13.7%	61.9%
Essex	974	16.5%	7.5%	.8%	13.6%	61.5%
Frederick	309	16.8%	23.9%	4.5%	8.4%	46.3%
Garrett	126	14.2%	15.9%	0	6.4%	63.5%
Hagerstown	384	14.6%	23.4%	1.6%	5.9%	54.4%
Harford**						
Howard	276	25.4%	8.3%	2.2%	13.8%	50.4%
Montgomery	2439	22.3%	5.9%	1.1%	16.6%	54.2%
Prince George's	1706	19.4%	7.0%	.2%	14.6%	58.7%
Wor-Wic	167	12.0%	22.2%	5.4%	3.6%	56.9%
All Institutions	10733	17.8%	9.4%	1.3%	14.0%	57.4%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
**Harford data submitted to SBHE up to 1981 do not allow this type of analysis

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1981 As of: Fall 1984 Race: Black

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	5	**	**	**	**	**
Anne Arundel	73	15.1%	2.7%	0	10.9%	71.2%
Catonsville	215	11.2%	1.4%	0	23.3%	64.2%
Cecil	12	**	**	**	**	**
Charles	41	7.3%	4.9%	2.4%	4.9%	80.5%
Chesapeake	38	5.3%	15.8%	0	7.9%	71.1%
Community Coll. of Balt.	1014	7.7%	5.4%	.1%	15.6%	71.2%
Dundalk	4	**	**	**	**	**
Essex	105	5.8%	2.9%	0	7.7%	83.8%
Frederick	20	5.0%	10.0%	0	5.0%	80.0%
Garrett	7	**	**	**	**	**
Hagerstown	20	0	25.0%	0	10.0%	65.0%
Harford***						
Howard	29	20.7%	3.4%	3.4%	6.9%	65.5%
Montgomery	188	9.6%	3.2%	.5%	13.8%	72.9%
Prince George's	564	8.6%	3.7%	.2%	16.0%	71.5%
Wor-Wic	49	4.1%	8.2%	6.1%	6.1%	75.5%
All Institutions	2384	8.5%	4.7%	.3%	14.8%	71.6%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
**Not enough students in original cohort
***Harford data submitted to SBHE up to 1981 do not allow this type of anaylsis

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1981 As of: Fall 1984 Race: White

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	368	10.4%	27.7%	3.0%	12.7%	46.2%
Anne Arundel	843	23.6%	7.5%	1.1%	15.3%	52.6%
Catonsville	627	21.9%	11.0%	.3%	18.8%	48.0%
Cecil	100	9.0%	8.0%	1.0%	11.0%	71.0%
Charles	276	22.1%	11.6%	5.4%	7.3%	53.3%
Chesapeake	175	18.1%	13.1%	2.3%	7.5%	59.4%
Community Coll. of Balt.	192	12.5%	17.7%	2.1%	9.4%	58.3%
Dundalk	135	8.1%	8.9%	7.4%	13.3%	62.2%
Essex	829	17.9%	8.2%	1.0%	14.5%	58.3%
Frederick	280	17.1%	25.4%	5.0%	8.5%	43.9%
Garrett	119	15.2%	16.8%	0	6.7%	61.3%
Hagerstown	359	15.0%	23.4%	1.7%	5.9%	54.0%
Harford**						
Howard	195	26.7%	10.3%	1.5%	15.4%	46.2%
Montgomery	1138	27.0%	6.5%	1.1%	15.7%	49.6%
Prince George's	1015	25.7%	9.1%	.2%	13.7%	51.3%
Wor-Wic	117	14.5%	28.2%	5.1%	2.6%	49.6%
All Institutions	6768	20.9%	11.9%	1.6%	13.3%	52.3%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
**Harford data submitted to SBHE up to 1981 do not allow this type of analysis

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1982 As of: Fall 1985 Race: All

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	388	12.8%	30.2%	3.9%	9.5%	43.6%
Anne Arundel	853	26.6%	5.9%	1.1%	12.9%	53.6%
Catonsville	833	22.3%	5.4%	.2%	17.2%	54.9%
Cecil	118	6.7%	11.0%	.8%	11.0%	70.3%
Charles	346	18.2%	6.4%	6.1%	7.8%	61.6%
Chesapeake	245	15.1%	14.3%	2.9%	4.5%	63.3%
Community Coll. of Balt.	1153	9.0%	8.4%	.5%	9.9%	72.1%
Dundalk	157	12.7%	7.6%	5.7%	8.9%	65.0%
Essex	1026	18.9%	7.9%	.5%	13.8%	58.9%
Frederick	308	14.2%	25.3%	1.6%	9.4%	49.4%
Garrett	116	16.3%	11.2%	.9%	6.0%	65.5%
Hagerstown	368	9.0%	23.4%	1.1%	5.7%	60.9%
Harford	481	21.6%	10.4%	4.8%	12.3%	50.9%
Howard	260	27.7%	5.0%	2.3%	13.5%	51.5%
Montgomery	2350	22.6%	4.7%	1.4%	17.9%	53.4%
Prince George's	1656	21.6%	6.8%	.5%	15.5%	55.7%
Wor-Wic	125	6.4%	17.6%	4.8%	5.6%	65.6%
All Institutions	10783	19.1%	8.9%	1.5%	13.4%	57.1%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1982 As of: Fall 1985 Race: Black

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	7	**	**	**	**	**
Anne Arunde	45	6.6%	2.2%	0	8.9%	82.2%
Catonsville	184	12.0%	2.7%	0	13.6%	71.7%
Cecil	19	5.3%	0	0	0	94.7%
Charles	39	18.0%	2.6%	10.3%	2.6%	66.7%
Chesapeake	42	0	16.7%	.4%	4.8%	78.6%
Community Coll. of Balt.	909	8.4%	7.6%	0	10.2%	73.4%
Dundalk	27	0	0	0	11.1%	88.9%
Essex	108	10.2%	1.9%	0	6.5%	81.5%
Frederick	20	15.0%	10.0%	0	10.0%	65.0%
Garrett	8	**	**	**	**	**
Hagerstown	34	8.8%	20.6%	0	2.9%	67.6%
Harford	48	2.1%	0	2.1%	10.4%	85.4%
Howard	34	17.6%	0	0	14.7%	67.6%
Montgomery	190	10.5%	2.6%	1.1%	17.4%	68.4%
Prince George's	541	8.3%	3.5%	.2%	16.4%	71.5%
Wor-Wic	43	0	11.6%	9.3%	2.3%	76.7%
All Institutions	2298	8.7%	5.4%	.7%	11.9%	73.4%

* Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)
** Not enough students in initial cohort

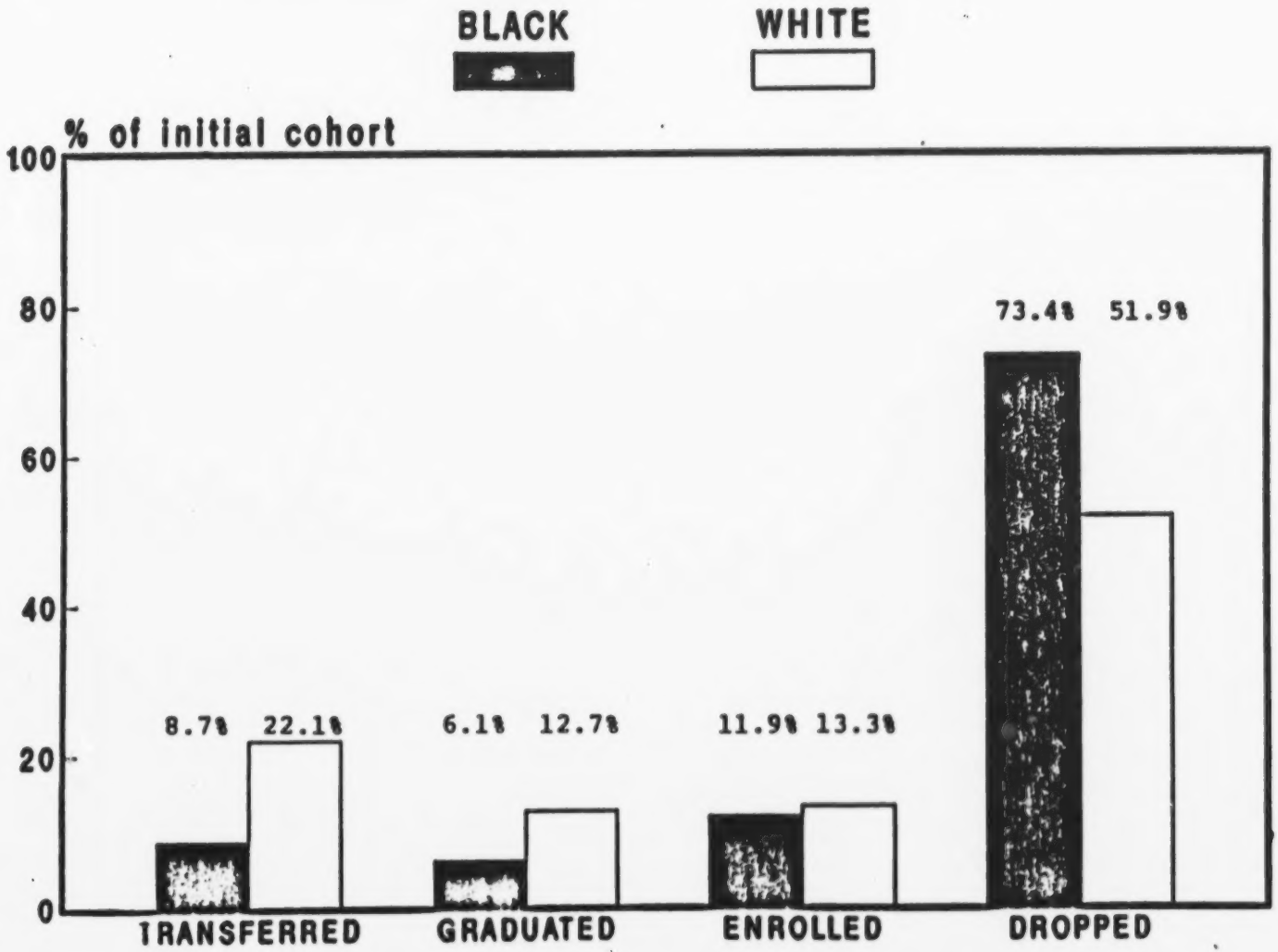
STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME FRESHMEN THREE YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT

Cohort: 1982 As of: Fall 1985 Race: White

College	Initial N	Trans to 4-Year	Grad, not Transfer AA	Grad, not Transfer Cert.	Still Enrolled*	Dropped
Allegany	376	13.0%	30.9%	4.0%	9.6%	42.6%
Anne Arundel	786	27.9%	6.2%	1.1%	12.9%	51.9%
Catonsville	572	26.4%	6.8%	.3%	18.9%	47.6%
Cecil	99	7.0%	13.1%	1.0%	13.1%	65.7%
Charles	294	18.4%	7.1%	5.4%	8.2%	60.9%
Chesapeake	199	18.6%	14.1%	3.5%	4.0%	59.8%
Community Coll. of Balt.	212	12.2%	9.4%	.9%	9.0%	68.4%
Dundalk	127	15.0%	9.4%	7.1%	8.7%	59.8%
Essex	888	19.7%	8.8%	.6%	14.6%	56.2%
Frederick	281	13.9%	27.0%	1.8%	9.6%	47.7%
Garrett	108	16.7%	12.0%	.9%	6.5%	63.9%
Hagerstown	322	9.0%	24.2%	1.2%	6.2%	59.3%
Harford	421	23.7%	11.6%	5.0%	12.6%	47.0%
Howard	200	29.5%	6.5%	2.0%	13.5%	48.5%
Montgomery	1054	25.9%	4.9%	1.5%	18.6%	49.1%
Prince George's	975	28.8%	9.2%	.7%	14.6%	46.6%
Wor-Wic	81	9.9%	21.0%	2.5%	6.1%	60.5%
All Institutions	6995	22.1%	10.9%	1.8%	13.3%	51.9%

*Includes those enrolled in other community colleges (<2%)

STATUS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FULL-TIME FRESHMEN 3 YEARS AFTER FIRST ENROLLMENT



(Entering Class of 1982 - as of Fall 1985)

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